

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 7 25 FUNSTON ROAD KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66:15

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66115	DUM
DATE: AUGUST 4, 1987	
MEMORANDUM	1/11/
SUBJECT: ALTER Co, DAVENPORT, IA	Sol
FROM: Paul E. Doherty IA Dog 872 6933 EP&R/ENSV Reviewed 524 87	an to BoloRules
TO: Kerry Herndon SPFD/WSTM Refruire 6 52407	gry to Bob Buler
ATTN: Pere Curver	F-24-87ge
Attached for your review is:	py to Milie Murphy
Data Transmittal	pytoMileMuphy IONR 8-24-87
_ Work Plan	Pge
_ Trip Report	V
Preliminary Assessment	
HRS Form with Supporting Documentation	SUPERFUND
Draft HRS Summary Form	AUG 1 0 1987
Site Investigation Report	SITE LOG
If you have any questions or comments, please contact at 2363888 .	Paul Doherty
Attachments	
cc: _ E&E	
_ LABO	
EP&R	
SPFD AUG 0 1367	
SUPERFUND ERANGE	
RCRA	
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Preliminary Assessment of Alter Company Landfill Site Davenport, Iowa TDD #F-07-8611-43 PAN #FIA0184PA
Site #Z37 Project #001
August 3, 1987
Submitted to: Paul E. Doherty, RPO
Prepared by: Region VII, E&E/FIT

Task Leader: Robert D. Wiggans Superfund Contact: Peter Culver

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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

The Ecology & Environment, Inc. Field Investigation Team (E&E/FIT) was tasked by the Region VII office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), under Technical Directive Document (TDD) F-07-8611-43 to perform a Preliminary Assessment at the Alter Company Site in Davenport, Iowa. The purpose of this Preliminary Assessment is to establish the potential hazards posed by this site and to make recommendations regarding further investigation. Since on-site access was not granted by Alter Company officials, an off-site reconnaissance visit was conducted by the E&E/FIT on December 3 and 4, 1986.

SECTION 2: SITE LOCATION

The disposal site for the Alter Company is located approximately 1/4 mile east of Highway 22 and 500 feet southwest of Interstate 280 in Scott County, Iowa, west of Daveport, Iowa (Figure 1). This tract of land is located in the NE 1/4, NW 1/4, SW 1/4, Section 8, T. 77 N., R. 3 E. The approximate coordinates of the site are 41° 29' 09" N. latitude, 90° 38' 42" W. longitude (Ref. 3). The site is located approximately 3/4 mile northwest of the Mississippi River at river mile 478 (Ref. 4).

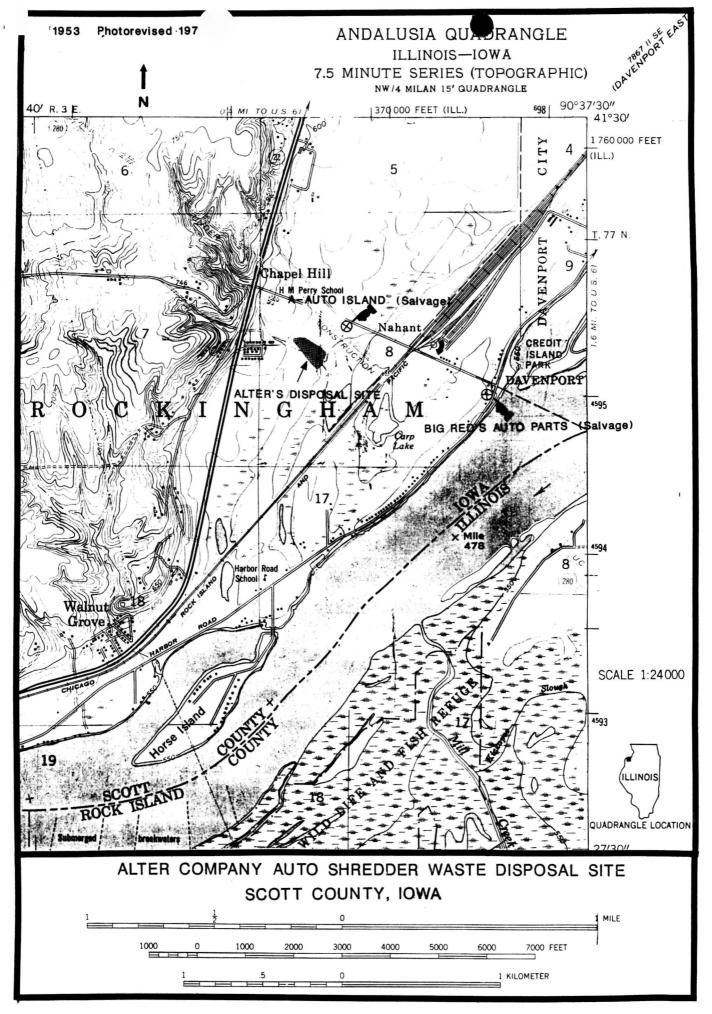


Figure 1 - Site Location Map

SECTION 3: SITE HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

The Alter Company Landfill Site consists of approximately eight (8) acres lying within the 100 year flood plain of the Mississippi River at river mile 478 (Figure 2). Waste material is being placed on former agricultural land to a depth of approximately 25 feet. The site is immediately adjacent to important wetlands (Figures 3 and 4). Fill operations are expanding toward cornfields that are also adjacent to the site.

The wetlands adjacent to the site were defined by the Fish and Wildlife service as palustrine, persistent emergent wetlands and palustrine forested wetlands. This area is known as Nahant Marsh and the Carp Lake Wetlands Complex, and is considered to be avaluable and unique wetlands of the area. The Army Corps of Engineers has recommend to Congress that special protection be given to Nahant Marsh. The drainage of these wetlands are connected and both areas receive flood water enrichment from the Mississippi River. Drainage from the disposal site is into the Carp Lake wetlands (Ref. 1).

Aerial photos taken in 1977 and 1979 of the site indicate that the area was primarily agricultural prior to its use as a disposal site (Ref. 1). Alter Company has been disposing waste material at the site since late 1980 or early 1981 and intends to use the site for an extended period of time or until a beneficial use of the material can be found (Ref. 1).

The material disposed of by Alter Company is produced as a result of an automobile recycling process which employs a shredding device. The waste consist of unuseable non-metalic materials such as plastic and foam rubber from automobile dashes; and is mixed with dirt, then dumped and graded.

The primary concern with the site is that the landfilling may have encroached on a critical wetland habitat. In the past, this site has been investigated by the State of Iowa, the U.S. Army Corps of

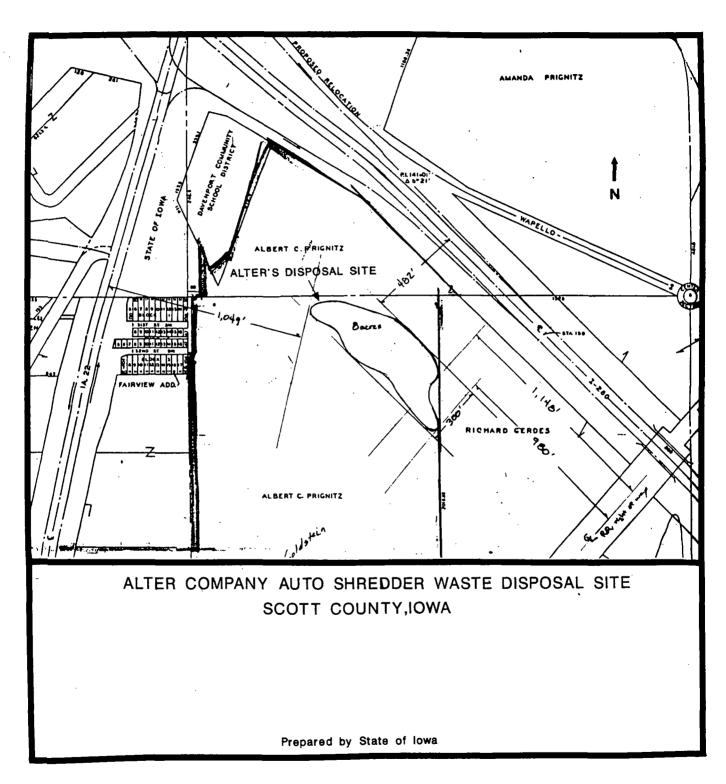
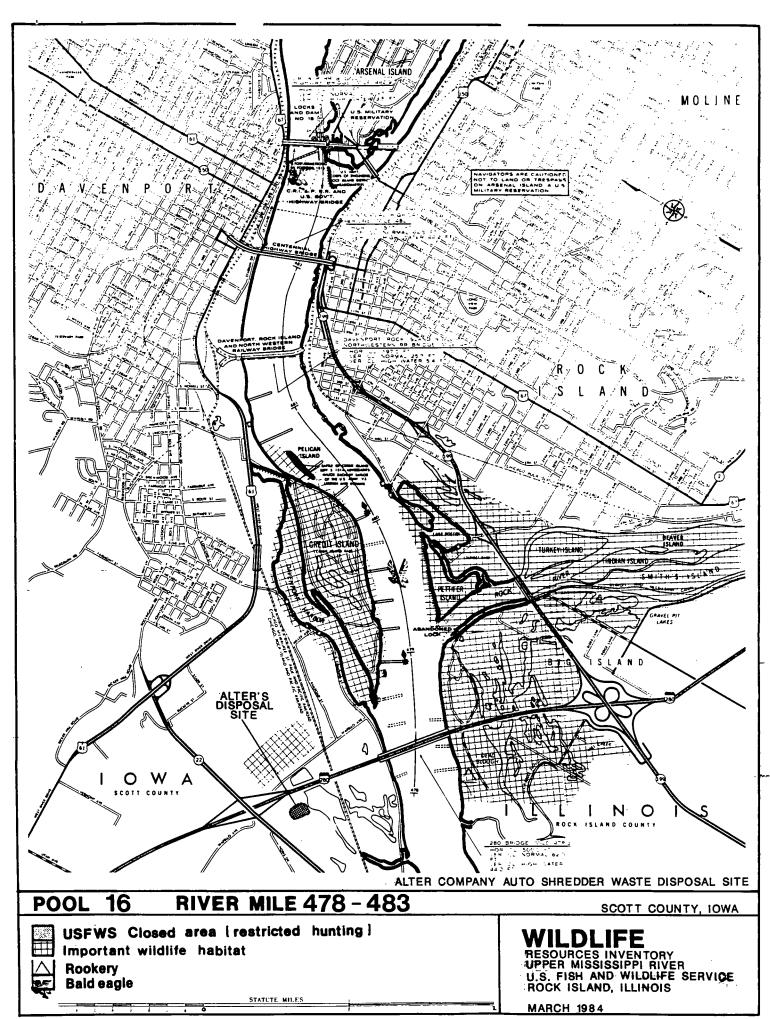


Figure 2 - Site Map

Engineers, the U.S. Department of the Interior - Fish and Wildlife Service, and Section 404 of the Region VII EPA. During this period there was no determination as to what regulations or under whose authority the site should be investigated (Ref. 1, 2, and 8). The secondary concern is that the materials being disposed of may degrade into hazardous substances that would leach into the wetlands.

Alter Company disposed of shredder waste at another site, located approximately 2.5 miles north, prior to the present operation. That site was closed by the Scott Company Health Department because of public dumping on-site (Ref. 2). The present location has limited access and public dumping does not appear to be a problem.

The shredding operation is in a highly industrial district of West Davenport. There are other scrap metal operations adjacent to the Alter Company operation.



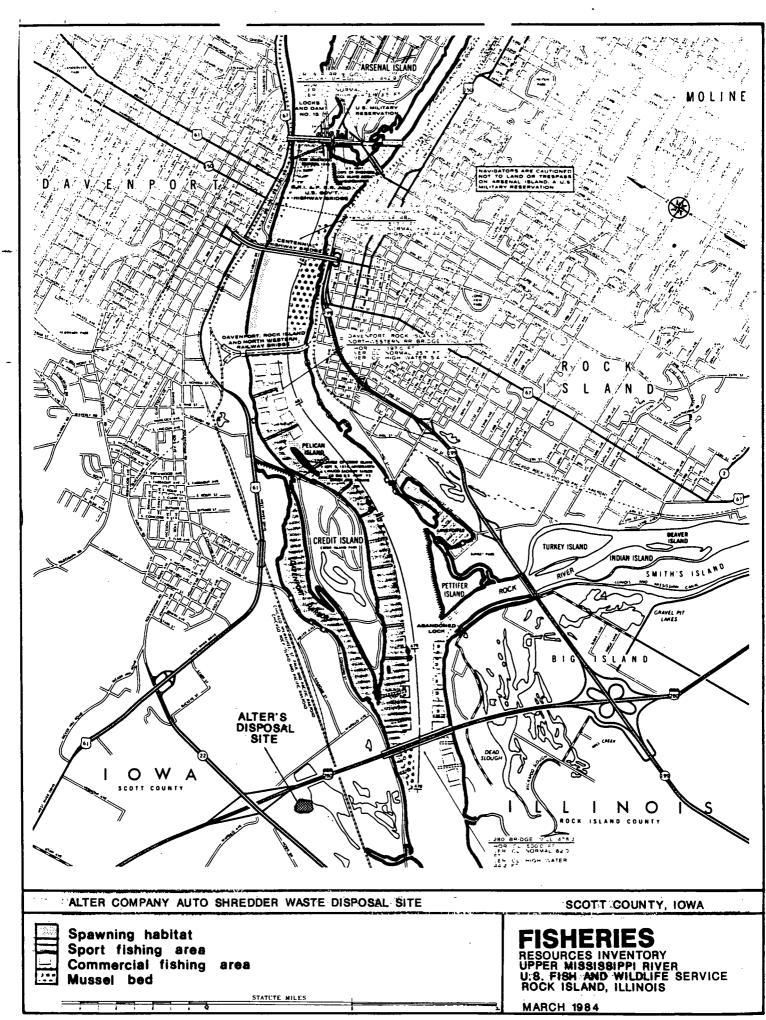


Figure 4 - Fisheries Man

SECTION 4: SITE OWNERSHIP AND CONTACTS

Ownership: Mr. Jeffery Goldstein - Alter Company

2333 Rockingham Rd.

Box 3208

Davenport, IA. 52808 Ph: 319/326-2561

Contacts: Mr. Jim Bonniger - Personnel, Alter Company

Ph: 319/326-2561

Mr. Robert J. Barber

404 Section, Region VII U.S. EPA

Ph: 913/236-2823

Mr. Mike Murphy - Iowa Department of Natural Resources

Des Moines, IA. Ph: 515/281-8690

SECTION 5: PATHWAYS

Migration of substances from the disposal area from surface water runoff appears to be the pathway of greatest potential. Drainge from the site is into the Carp Lake wetlands which is connected to the Nahant Marsh wetlands (Ref. 1).

It was noted during the off-site reconnaissance by the E&E/FIT, there are two (2) active automobile salvage operations in the immediate area. One of these is located approximately 600 feet northeast of the disposal area and is along a water filled channel that connects the wetland complex. Several automobiles were observed to be in the channel.

The groundwater pathway is not fully documented. The water supply inlet for the City of Davenport is at river mile 784, 6 miles upstream from the site. This water is supplied to at least some of the residences within a 1 mile radius of the site (Ref. 5). Location of private wells in the area has not been determined.

The soil of the area has been classified by the Soil Conversation Service as a Wabash Silty Loam. The permeability of this soil ranges from 10^{-3} to 10^{-6} cm/sec (moderate permeability). Borings into natural soil formations, approximately 2 5/8 miles northeast of the site, detected bedrock of gray weathered interbedded shales and limestone at depths of 6 to 16.9 feet, which were overlain by a thin layer of laminated claystone (Ref. 9).

The Wapsipinicaon and the Niagaran Formation comprise the Silurian-Devonian aquifer in this portion of east-central Iowa. This aquifer is the major source of potable groundwater in the area. According to the Iowa Geological Survey, the alluvial aquifer and the Silurian-Devonian aquifer are in hydrologic connection in some areas. The depth to groundwater has been reported as being between 6 to 10 feet below the surface (Ref. 9).

SECTION 6: RECEPTORS

Access to the site is limited by one access road and fencing. The site is posted. Direct contact to personnel is limited to equipment operators and truck drivers moving the waste.

Runoff from the site could potentially affect the wildlife of the Carp Lake/Nahant Marsh Wetland Complex. Drainage from the wetland complex into the Mississippi could potentially affect a mussel bed at river mile 478, 3/4 mile southeast of the site. The endangered specie, Lampsilis higginsi, has been identified in this mussel bed (Ref. 4).

The site is located within a mainly rural area of southwest Davenport, Iowa. Population within a 1 mile radius of the site, as determined by a topographic map house count (assuming 3.8 persons per household), is approximately 520 (Ref. 3).

SECTION 7: CONCLUSIONS

This preliminary assessment was conducted to determine the affect of the alleged encroachment an a valuble wetland complex by a waste filling operation. At the request of the state of Iowa, The Region VII U.S. EPA assumed the lead on this site apparently after confusion amoung several state and federal agencies as to what regulations applied to this site (Ref. 7 and 8). Following the off-site reconnaissance conducted by the E&E/FIT, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources contacted the Region VII EPA and expressed the desire to resume the lead on the site.

Alter Company denied site access to the E&E/FIT during the December, 1986 reconnaissance. It was, therefore, not possible at that time to make a determination if there was actual encroachment on the wetland complex.

In August 1986, E&E/FIT installed and sampled monitoring wells at the Alter Company disposal site in Council Bluffs, IA. This site contains the same waste materials as the Davenport site. Sample analysis indicated there was no volatile or semivolatile contamination of the groundwater. Levels of lead, manganese, and iron did approach or excede the primary or secondary drinking water standards, but it is unclear if this can be directly attributed to the Alter Company site (Ref. 6).

In 1980, a consultant for an industry trade association prepared a study on hazardous waste identification of the ferrous scrap processing industry. This study concluded that auto body interior shredder waste in general does not contain hazardous waste. The Iowa Department of Environmental Qaulity concluded in 1981 that the Alter Company Council Bluffs operation would not contaminate exposed groundwater at the disposal site (Ref. 7).

Future actions at the Davenport site should include periodic inspections to insure that the filling of wastes is not expanding into the wetland complex, if it has not already. Runoff samples could be periodically collected to monitor whether the shredded material may be degrading into hazardous substances.

With the presence and conditions of the auto salvage operations in the area, it would be difficult to determine if any potential surface and groundwater contamination are specifically attributable to Alter Company.

SECTION 8: REFERENCES

- 1) Report dated September 18, 1984 from Thomas M. Groutage, Field Supervisor, U.S. Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service, Rock Island Field Office to David Whiting, Iowa Department of Water, Air, and Waste Management.
- Phone conversation with Al Moore, Scott County Health Department, Davenport, Inc. 319/326-8618, December 18, 1986.
- 3) U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map, Andalusia Quandrangle, Illinois Iowa, 7.5 Minute Series, 1953, photorevised 1970.
- 4) Resources Inventory, Upper Mississippi River, Guttenberg, IA. to Saverton, MO. Prepared for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, March, 1985.
- 5) December 4,1986 visit to City Engineer's Office, Davenport, IA. by E&E/FIT.
- 6) Alter Company Data Summary Report of the Alter Company Council Bluffs disposal site TDD #F-07-8611-62. Prepared by Nancy Kepko, E&E/FIT, January 15, 1987.
- 7) Memorandum (not dated) from Mike Smith, Central assistance Branch, Iowa Department of Water, Air, and Waste Management (IDWAWM) to Mike Murphy, Acting Director, Legal Services Division, IDWAWM.
- 8) Memorandum dated July 30,1984 from Mike Murphy, Acting Director, Legal Services Division, Iowa Department of Water, Air, and Waste Management (IDWAWM) to Mike Smith, Central Assistance Branch, IDWAWM.
- 9) Final Report of the R.V. Hopkins, Inc. Site Investigation, Davenport, Iowa TDD #R-07-8402-13A. Prepared by William M. Oberle, E&E/FIT, February 13, 1985.

APPENDIX A Preliminary Assessment Form

SEPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

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IA	D098726433

PAR	T 1 - SITE INFORMA	TION AN	D ASSESSM	ENT	IA	0098726433
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D2 SITE STATUS (Check and	03 YEARS OF OPE	1981	l Once	oing		
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D4 DESCRIPTION OF BUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KN						
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by Alter Co	mpany in Counc	cil Blu	uffs, IA).	•	SUFL	M OND
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Primary concern is encroachmen	t on unique a	nu var	nanie weri	Lanus.	SITE	LOG
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V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT						
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D. A. HIGH DISCHOOL PROPERTY: BROOKER TOP	ØC.LOW Attack on Sm	r makabin kas	D D. NON	E Pre-actor needed comp	ible current disposi	hor form)
VL INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM						
OICONTACT Pete Culver (SPFD)	02 OF (Agency Organ	Caten/	 –		 -	03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Bob Barber (404 SEC.)	EPA Regi	on VII	-			(816) 236-285 (816) 236-282
D4 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT	05 AGENCY		ANIZATION	D7 TELEPHON	VE NUMBER	DE DATE
Robert D. Wiggans	E&E	FIT		913 1432		6, 19 87
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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

L IDENTIFICATION

O1 STATE O2 SITE NUMBER
IA D098726433

			PARI 2 - WASII	EINFORMATION				
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. D OTHER	(Specify)	NO OF DRUMS _		M NOT APPLICABLE				
III. WASTE T	YPE							
CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE N	NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS			
SLU	SLUDGE		NA					
OLW	OILY WASTE		NA					
SOL	SOLVENTS		NA	,				
PSD	PESTICIDES		NA					
осс	OTHER ORGANIC CH	HEMICALS	450	vd ³ /week	Shredded	plastic mater:	ial	
юс	INORGANIC CHEMIC	CALS	NA				·	
ACD	ACIDS		NA					
BAS	BASES		NA					
MES	HEAVY METALS		NA					
	OUS SUBSTANCES (See A							
01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE N	NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE DISP	POSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION	
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FDS				FDS				
VI. SOURCES	S OF INFORMATION (Care	specific references, e.g.,	state files, sample analysis, r	reports)				
Waste qu	partment of Water manity based on Mnok, IDWAWM.			-				

\$EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

L IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NAMER

1A D098726433

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCEDITS

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS			
01 TO A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown	02 (1) OBSERVED (DATE 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	Ø POTENTIAL	D ALLEGED
Contamination of groundwater flas not radius served by City of Davenport w	been established. Populat ater system from source ups	ion within l	mile
site. Residential wells are present	ly undocumented.		
01 Ø B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION None	02 DBSERVED (DATE 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	Ø POTENTIAL	D ALLEGED .
Drainage into Nahant Marsh and Carp the area used by wildlife as breedin			
grounds.	g, hesting, reeding and ove	il willcer ing	— :
grounds.	· - .		
01 © C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED. 520	02 M OBSERVED (DATE 1983 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL	D ALLEGED
Potential release of toxic gasses fr	om burning plastics during	1983 fire.	
Population calculated as 3.8 persons	per residence within a one	mile areq.	-
22 residences and H.M. Perry School	within 1,000 feet.		
01 Ø D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 520	02 IN OBSERVED (DATE 1983	D POTENTIAL	D ALLEGED
Population calculated as 3.8 persons	per residence within a onem	ile radius;	-
22 residences and H.M. Perry School	with 1,000 feet.		
		•	
01 Ø E. DIRECT CONTACT	02 D OBSERVED (DATE:	D. POTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED. Unknown	04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	Disciplina	CALLOCS
01 & F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 3+	02 D OBSERVED (DATE:	DE POTENTIAL	D ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: (ACM)	04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION		
Present size of waste area unknown,	as site access was denied.		
		·	
01 DG DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED. Unknown	02 D OBSERVED (DATE 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	EXPOTENTIAL	D ALLEGED
Population within 1 mile radius supp	lied by City of Davenport v	water system	
from source upstream. Existence of	private wells has not been	established	to
date.			
01 TO H WORKER EXPOSURE/NURY Unknown	02 D OBSERVED (DATE	D POTENTIAL	D ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION		
01 Ext. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED. 520	02 D OBSERVED (DATE:	Ø POTENTIAL	C) ALLEGED
Calculated as 3.8 persons per reside	ence within a one mile area	by a house	
count. U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series		Quadrangle,	
Illinois - Iowa, 1953, Photorevised			

.O.EDA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION OT STATE OF SITE NUMBER

PART 3	DESCRIPTION OF H	AZARDOUS CONDITIC	ONS AND INCIDENT	s IA I	098726433
L HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND	INCIDENTS (CMINAS				
D1 & J DAMAGE TO FLORA D4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION		02 E DESERVED (DATE	August 1986	E POTENTIAL	ALLEGED
Incroachment on a wetl	and habitat. D	amage to flora	described by	Bob Barber,	
J.S. EPA Region VII 40	4 Section durin	g on-site visit	. Flora was	rown and	
whithered.	·····				
D1 E K DAMAGE: TO FAUNA D4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (PERSON NO.	me:sr of apecies	02 C OBSERVED (DATE)	I POTENTIAL	D ALLEGED
Encroachment on a wetl	and habitat. P	otential damage	e to breeding,	nesting, fe	eeding
and overwintering grou	nds.	-			
01 & L CONTAMINATION OF FOOD C	HAIN	02 C- OBSERVED (DAT	£1	EX POTENTIAL	D ALLEGED
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(Softs runoff standing founds leaving # 03 POPULATION: POTENTIALLY AFFE	None	04 NARRATIVE DESCR			
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05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KN	IOWN POTENTIAL OR ALI	EGED HAZARDS			
Groundwater pathway ha	is not been cha	racterized.			
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NI. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTI	ALLY AFFECTED:			,	
IV. COMMENTS					
Ditches of the disposa		•		-	is
connected by drainage					
recommend to Congress	tnat special p	rotection be gi	ven to Nahant	marsn.	
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION	ao apochic references e g. siere fi	es semple energes reports			

September 18, 1984 report from United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service to Iowa Department of Water, Air, and Waste Management. Iowa Department of Water, Air and Waste Management files. Telephone Conversation with Bob Barber, U.S. EPA Region VII 404 Section.